Copy 73
7 Pages

NPIC/R-139/62
October 1962

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT

ICBM LAUNCH COMPLEX

GLADKAYA, USSR

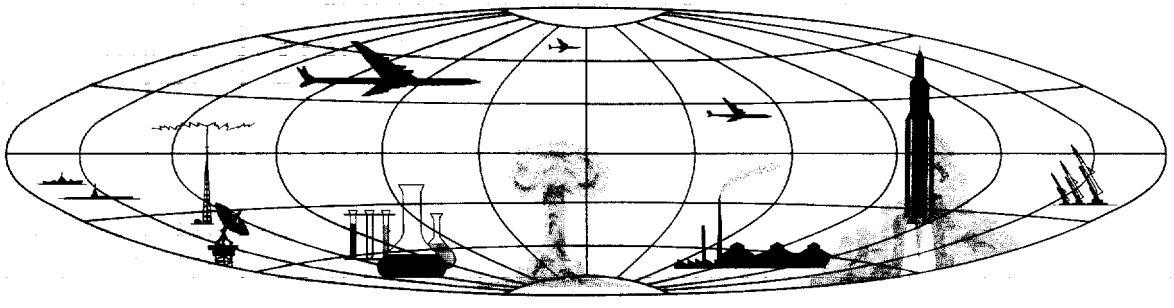
ARMY NAVY [redacted] CIA

Handle Via TALENT - KEYHOLE Control Only

WARNING

This document contains classified information affecting the national security of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws U. S. Code Title 18, Sections 793 and 794. The law prohibits its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person, as well as its use in any manner prejudicial to the safety or interest of the United States or for the benefit of any foreign government to the detriment of the United States. It is to be seen only by personnel especially indoctrinated and authorized to receive TALENT-KEYHOLE information. Its security must be maintained in accordance with KEYHOLE and TALENT regulations.

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER



NPIC/R-139/62

ICBM LAUNCH COMPLEX, GLADKAYA, USSR

INTRODUCTION

25X1D

25X1D

An ICBM launch complex near Gladkaya was first identified on KEYHOLE photography of [redacted] No previous cloud-free photography is available for comparative analysis. The complex, located about 25 nautical miles (nm) northwest of Krasnoyarsk (Figure 1), consists of two launch areas, a complex support facility, and a possible rail-to-road transfer

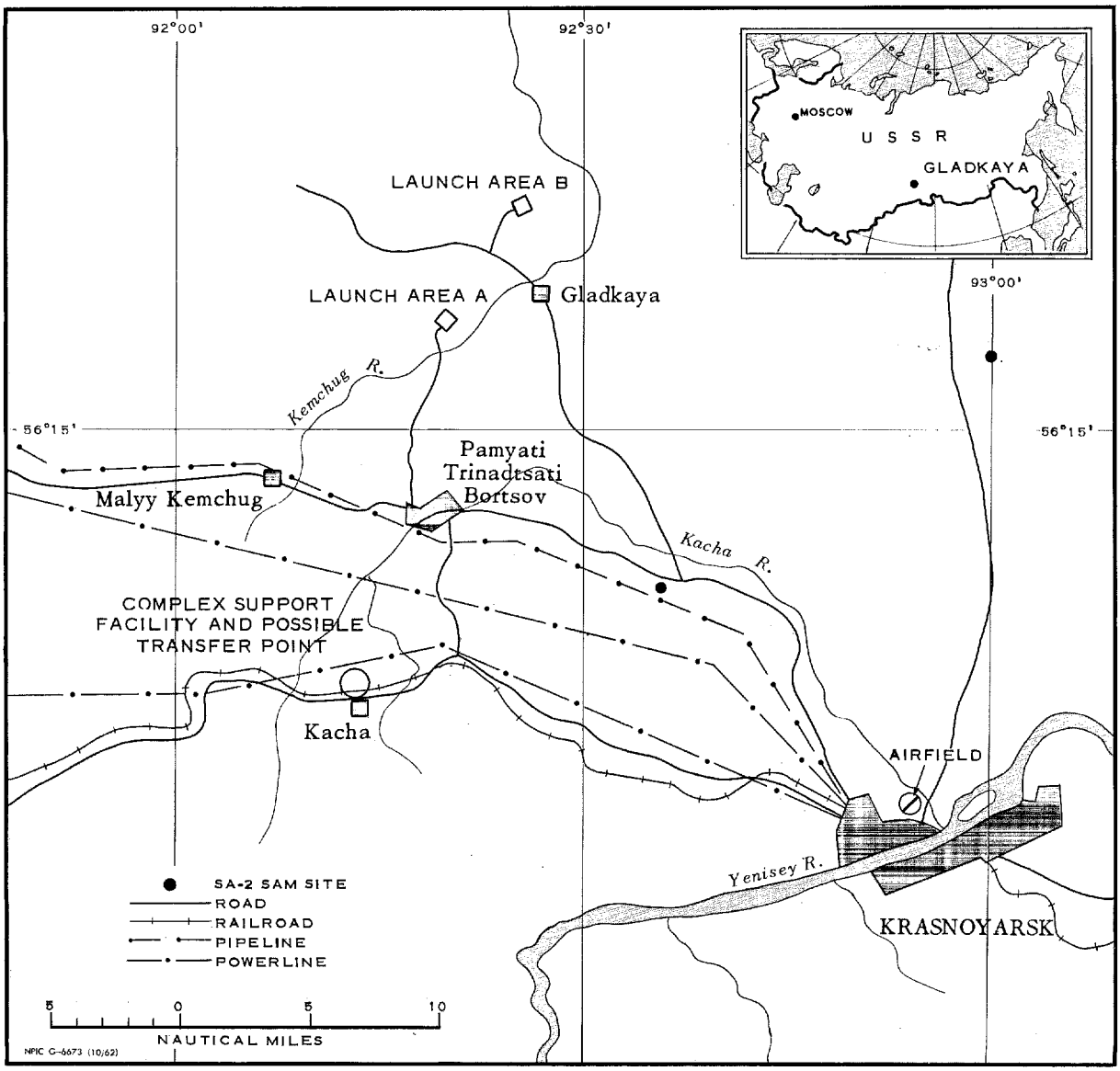


FIGURE 1. LOCATION OF GLADKAYA ICBM COMPLEX.

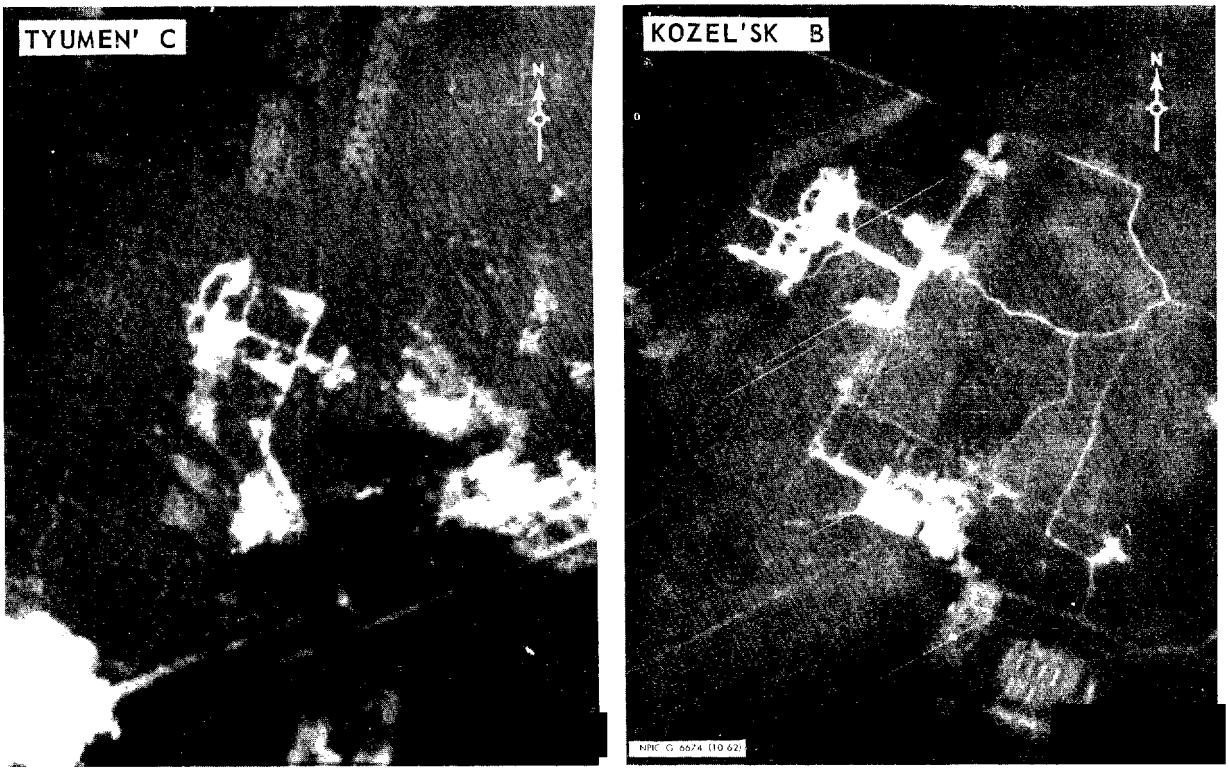
point, all in early stages of construction. Two SA-2 SAM sites have been identified in the area at 56-10-00N 92-35-00E and 56-18-00N 93-00-00E.

The identification at two other ICBM complexes -- Tyumen' and Kozel'sk -- of launch areas similar to those at Gladkaya suggests that the Soviets possibly are deploying either a modification of the Yur'ya-type system or a new launch system. In configuration and dimensions the launch areas at these three complexes are closely compatible with one another (Figures 2 and 3). Also, several features of the launch areas of these three complexes have counterparts with similar dimensions at Launch Complex "E" at the Tyura Tam Missile Test Center. It has not been determined, however, if Complex "E" is the prototype for these three deployed complexes.

LAUNCH AREAS

25X1D

The two launch areas, although not at the same stage of construction, should be identical in size and configuration when completed. On photography of [redacted] two probable missile-ready buildings, measuring approximately 135 by 120 feet, were observed under construction at each launch area. The long axis of the pads will be parallel to the service and access roads from the missile-ready buildings. The long axis of the pads is oriented on an azimuth [redacted] ± 5 degrees. 25X1D



25X1D

FIGURE 2. LAUNCH AREAS AT TYUMEN' AND KOZEL'SK.

25X1D

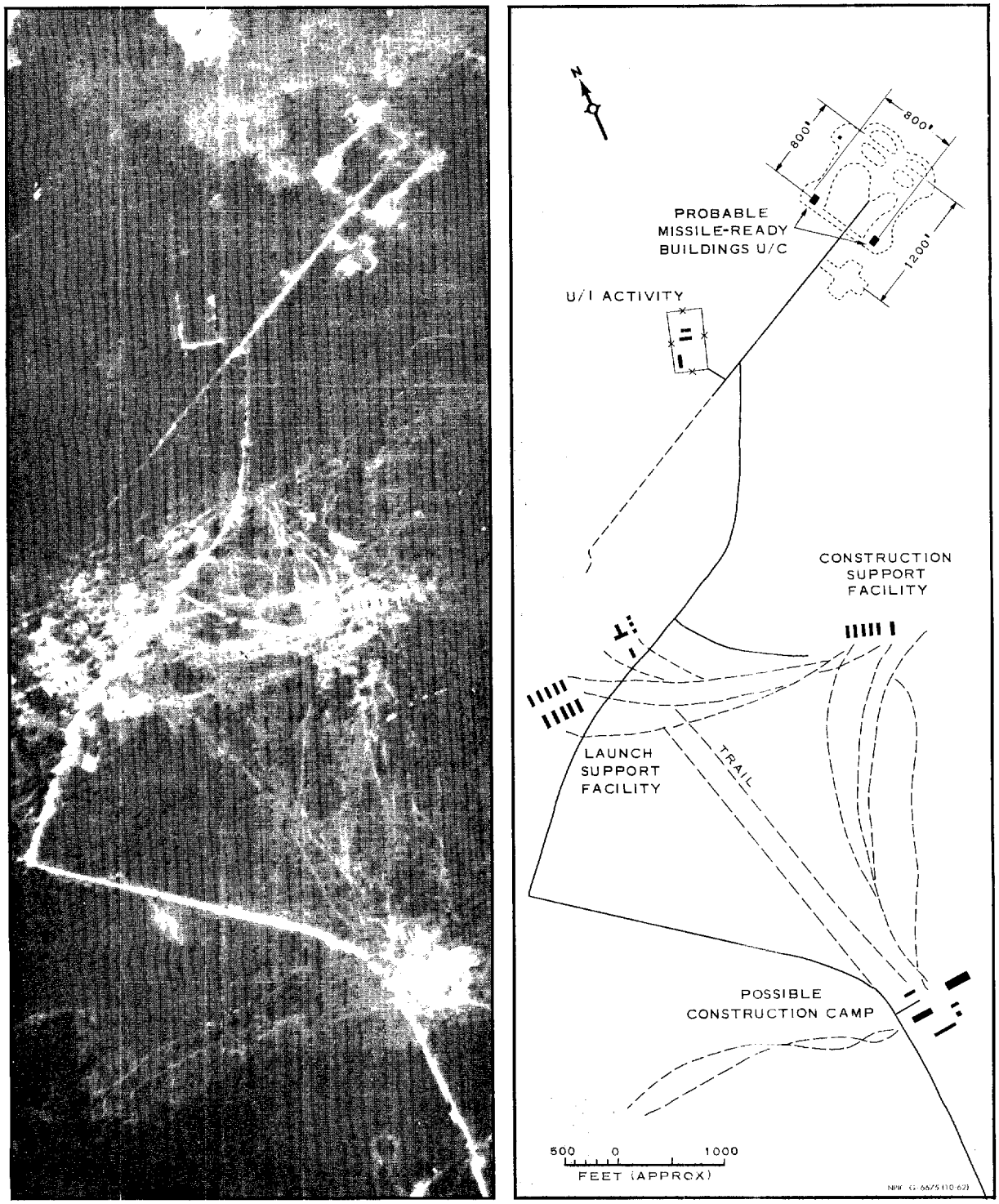


FIGURE 3. LAUNCH AREA A [redacted]

25X1D

LAUNCH AREA A

Launch Area A (Figure 3), in an early stage of construction, is located approximately 15 nm north-northeast of the Complex Support Facility at 56-20N 92-19E. The area, although basically similar in configuration to launch areas at Yur'ya, contains the following significant modifications: a plus-shaped clearing to the rear of the launch areas, pads at the forward end of the launch areas, and smaller overall launch areas.

The distance between launch pad service roads is 800 feet. This distance is about 180 feet less than that at a standard Yur'ya-type launch area. The size of the launch pads cannot be determined, because construction is in an early stage. At present a ditch connects the areas of the two pads. Buildings, still under construction, are located approximately 800 feet to the rear of the launch pads. Their size and location indicate that they will be used as missile-ready buildings.

A large plus-shaped clearing in the woods is located about 1,200 feet to the rear of the right pad. This clearing measures about 400 by 400 feet overall with legs about 120 feet wide. Similar clearings, although differently situated, were identified at Tyumen' and Kozel'sk (Figure 2). No such configured clearings have been identified at the other known ICBM complexes. These clearings may be associated with a guidance system.

A rectangular secured area, 600 by 300 feet, is located 0.5 nm southwest of the launch area. The function of this area, which contains at least three small buildings, has not been determined.

The launch support facility for Launch Area A is located approximately one nm to the rear of the launch area, adjacent to and on the north side of the access road. It consists of 10 barracks-type buildings measuring approximately 100 by 30 feet spaced about 65 feet apart and one T-shaped building measuring approximately 135 by 90 feet overall. In addition, smaller structures are scattered throughout the facility.

A construction support facility is located about 4,500 feet south-southwest of the launch area and about 3,000 feet east of the launch support facility. It is situated in a cleared area at the end of a short road spur approximately 1,500 feet south of the main access road. The facility consists of 5 storage-type buildings measuring about 90 by 25 feet spaced approximately 70 feet apart and one 115- by 25-foot building. Numerous tracks lead from this area to the launch support facility and to a possible construction camp located about 3,000 feet to the south-southwest.

LAUNCH AREA B

Launch Area B (Figure 4) is located approximately 5 nm northeast of Launch Area A and 19.5 nm from the Complex Support Facility, at 56-25N 92-25E. Because this launch area is in an even earlier stage of construction than Launch Area A, it is not possible at this time to determine the distance between the launch pad service roads or the size of the pads. At present a ditch, similar to that of Launch Area A, connects the pad clearings. A missile-ready building is under construction approximately 800 feet behind each pad area. Existing local roads presently serve Launch Area B. The general configuration and other measurable distances and sizes are commensurate at present with those at Launch Area A.

The launch support facility for Launch Area B is located approximately one nm to the rear of the launch area, adjacent to and on the south side of the access road. The facility consists of approximately 10 administration-type buildings measuring approximately 80 by 25 feet and 10 barracks-type buildings measuring approximately 140 by 30 feet. Numerous smaller structures are scattered throughout the support area.

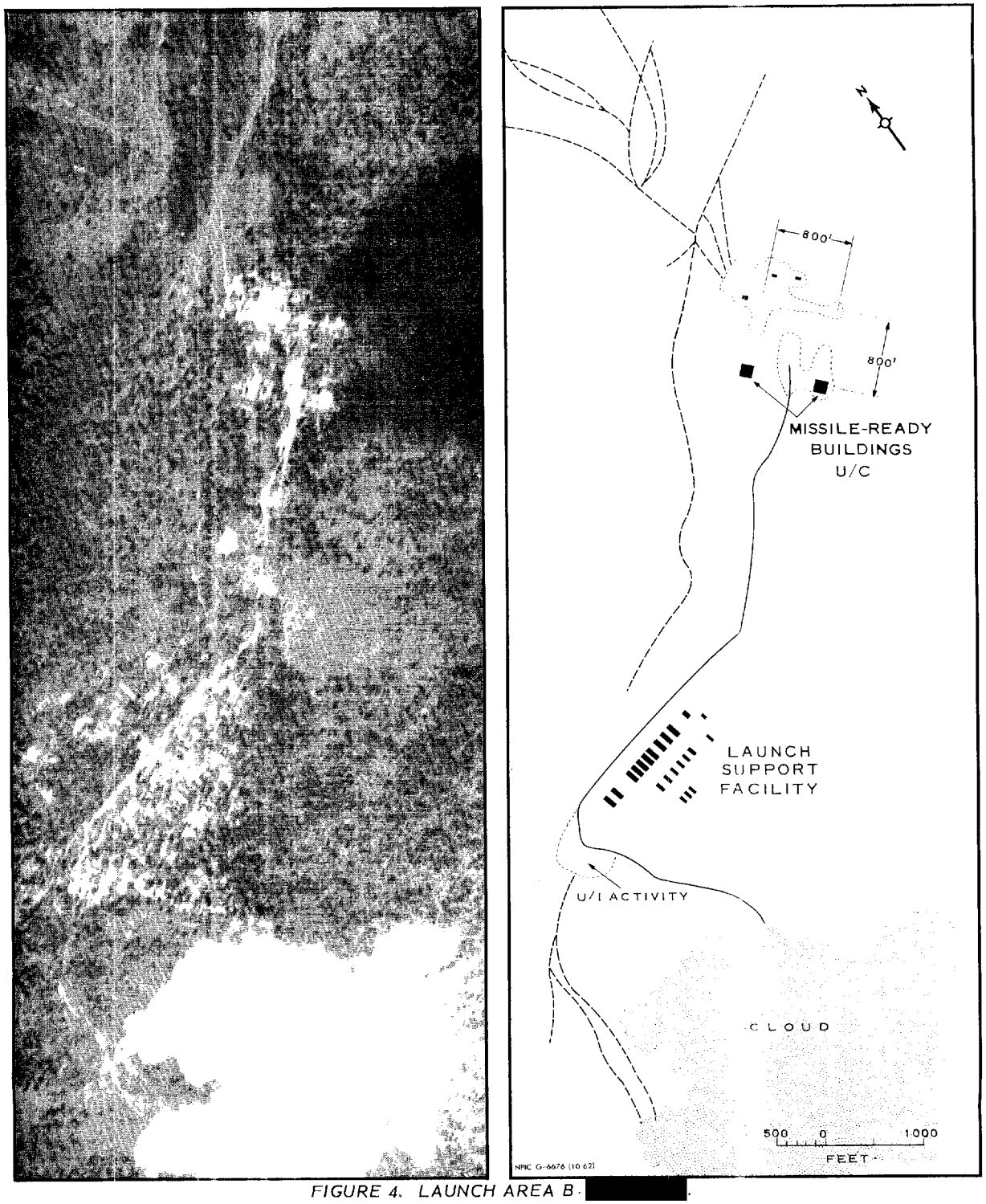


FIGURE 4. LAUNCH AREA B [redacted].

25X1D

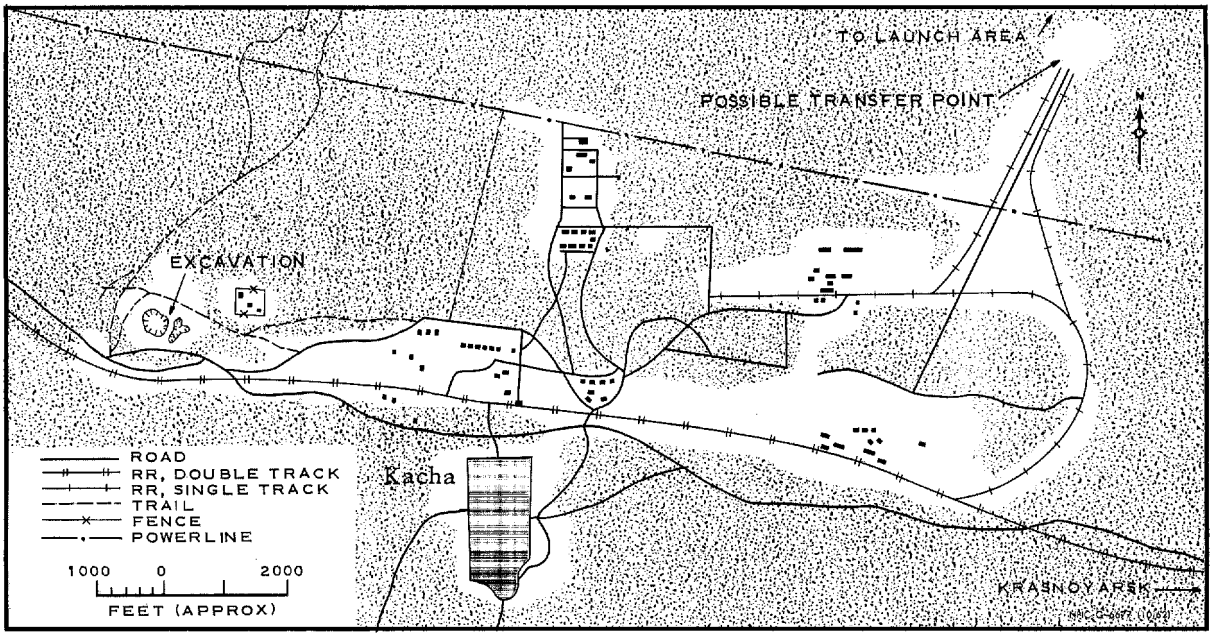


FIGURE 5. COMPLEX SUPPORT FACILITY AND POSSIBLE TRANSFER POINT.

COMPLEX SUPPORT FACILITY

The Complex Support Facility, located near the village of Kacha on the Trans-Siberian Railroad, is under construction at 56-05N 92-13E (Figure 5). The facility is served by a single spur from the main line. This spur extends for approximately 9,500 feet and has a turning radius of 2,000 feet. The distance between the spur and the main line averages approximately 2,400 feet. The facility also is served by several roads paralleling the rail line, and a new road appears to be under construction in a direct line to Launch Area A. There are approximately 20 single-family dwellings in the area and numerous buildings under construction. Much of the area is obscured by ground scarring and trackage at the present. Electric power is supplied by a heavy-duty power line that borders the north side of the facility. The facility encompasses an area measuring approximately 4,500 by 9,500 feet.

A possible rail-to-road transfer point, located one nm north of the Complex Support Facility, was first observed under construction on photography of [redacted] 25X1D

COORDINATES OF MAJOR FEATURES

Launch Area A	56-20N 92-19E
Launch Area B	56-25N 92-25E
Complex Support Facility	56-05N 92-13E
Possible Rail-to-Road Transfer Point	56-06N 92-13E

REFERENCES

PHOTOGRAPHY

Mission	Date	Pass	Frames	Camera	Classification
25X1D	[redacted]				

MAPS OR CHARTS

ACIC. US Air Target Chart, Series 200, Sheet 0159-22HL, 2d ed, Nov 61, scale 1:200,000 (SECRET)

REQUIREMENT

CIA. DDI/RR/E/R-66/62

NPIC PROJECT

JN 170/62

Approved For Release 2000/05/09 : CIA-RDP78B04560A000300010030-2